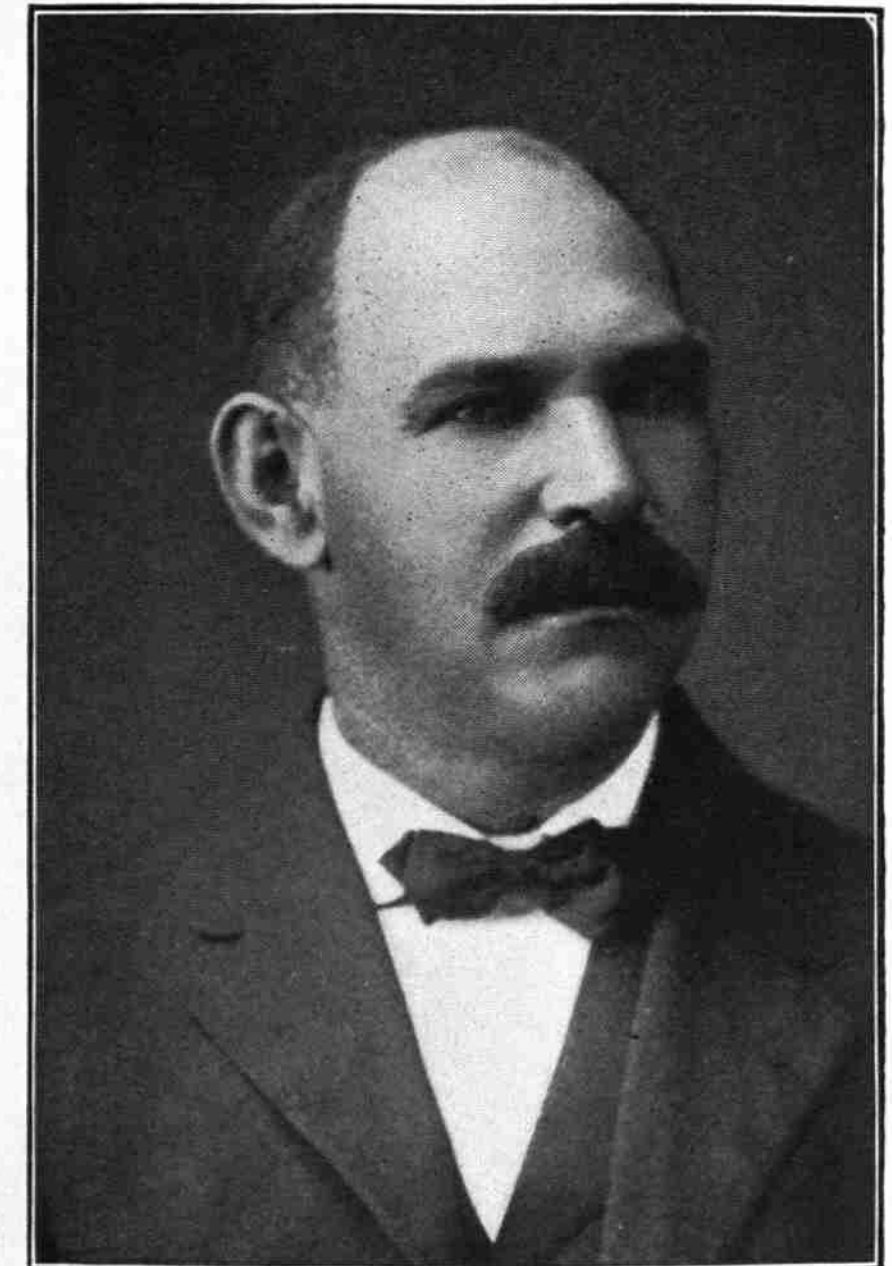


MOREHOUSE HALL, WATERS NORMAL INSTITUTE, WINTON, N. C.

Founded 1886 by Rev. C. S. Brown. Supported by the Chowan Educational Society and the American Baptist Home Mission Societies. Property valued \$14,000. Annual expenses, \$3,000. Morehouse Hall named in honor of Rev. Dr. H. L. Morehouse, corresponding secretary of American Baptist Home Mission Society, New York.



REV. CALVIN S. BROWN, D.D.

Principal, and founder of Waters Normal Institute, Winton, N. C. In 1908, students enrolled, 242; teachers, 6; theological students, 7.

"Worth \$100,000 to the Town"

Tribute of a Banker to the Influence of Waters Normal Institute, Winton, N. C.

THAT school has been worth more than one hundred thousand dollars to this town." This statement was made by the cashier of the Winton, N. C., bank. The institution to which he referred was Waters Normal and Industrial Institute, located in Winton, the county seat of Hertford County, North Carolina, three miles from a railroad station, founded in 1886 by Rev. Calvin S. Brown, controlled by a Negro board of trustees, and supported by the Chowan Educational Society, the American Baptist Home Mission Society, and other friends.

In 1884, by advice of President Tupper of Shaw, Calvin S. Brown, a student at Shaw University, went to Winton with a view to establishing a school. He was frequently discouraged during the years immediately following the opening of the institute in 1886, but Dr. Tupper said "Stay." He remained, and one of the most influential of the smaller schools of the South

is the result. There are now six buildings, all of wood and most of them small, except Morehouse Hall, a new \$8,000 brick building, containing "the finest auditorium in eastern North Carolina."

The School's Relation to the Community

The school's relation to the community is a revelation of its great interest and value. Dr. George Sale, superintendent of education of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, writing to the *Home Mission Monthly* for February, 1909, said: "Standing in front of the property and looking down the long wide street toward the river, all the houses one sees are owned by Negroes, many of them being old students of the institute, all of them attracted there by the school. This end of the street was opened by the school through the pine woods, and its charter gives it police powers for three hundred and fifty yards in all directions beyond its campus boundaries. A chance remark elicited the astonishing piece of information that land on the school end of the street costs considerably more per foot than on the business end. The influence of the school reaches throughout the county. A drive of twelve miles through the country